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FRANK PALGIN IS ENGRAVED ON EACH TABLET

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1955

THE JERUSALEM POST

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My money cooks on 'STAR' it's economical

FRIEDMANN JERUSALEM

Column One BY David Courtney

EAST and West are getting more and more on calling terms. It is a matter of culture, sport, and some common sense. It might be a good idea for Foreign Ministers to take chess-players, footballers, and ballet-dancers and the like under their wing and train them up, not God forbid - to act as political agents on their tours, but to help create a friendly atmosphere.

ANYWAY, a London report says that American chess players are to go to Moscow and meet Soviet chess players in an international tournament. Good footballers can fix up a match with the Russians any day they please. Even Russian farmers are going to be received in the United States and American farmers in Russia. And now the British Government, if you please, has asked that a British Council Committee be set up to "promote closer cultural relations with the Soviet Union."

THE Committee intends to sponsor visits in both directions and will try to arrange four such visits each way, by groups drawn from various branches of the arts, sciences and education, during the next few months. The thing about this is that it is not a move by fellow-travelers or even by Dr. Edith Summerskill and her friends. The initiative was taken by the British Government and the chairman and vice-chairman of the committee are Mr. Christopher Mayhew, who was Labour M.P. for Walsingham in the last Parliament, and Mr. C.E. Mott-Radcliffe, Conservative M.P. for Windsor.

THE other day somebody said that an Israeli frigate tied up alongside a Capetown wharf was worth a thousand speeches. I can well believe it. And think what the Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra is doing in Europe just now. It, most certainly, sounds better than a thousand speeches. One way and another, then, the flautist, the sailor, the chess-player, the dancer and even the astronomist seem to be putting the politicians and diplomats to sleep.

IT is really not surprising. Just at the moment the politicians are beating all over their faces and pretending to be harbingers of peace and loving-kindness and perhaps they are. But in general their actions are not very helpful or stimulating. Most of the time they are pulling faces at each other and making their people miserable with talk of war and another. The result of this seems to be that people are provoked into hating each other and suspecting every move made by their neighbors.

THAT is where the chess-players and footballers and ballet-dancers come in. After all, mere words have always been suspect and dangerous; and when the politician or the diplomat gets talking it is a fair assumption that his tongue is somewhere in his cheek and that he is manoeuvring to get you at disadvantage. But the chess-player's art, the footballer's athleticism, the chess-player's solemn ingenuity, are a delight in which thousands of people speaking a different language, born to a different tradition and even indoctrinated with a different ideology, can participate.

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Workers of Israel!

With the preliminary results of the Histadrut elections, the Israel Labour Party desires to address itself to the electors.

1. The fact that some 80% of the Histadrut took part in the elections for the Eighth Convention of the Histadrut is in itself evidence of the political maturity of the Labour Movement, reflects honour upon it and helps to set its pattern for the future. This large number of voters is an outstanding victory for the Histadrut. Established residents and newly arrived immigrants as well as the young generation have demonstrated at the poll how precious the Histadrut is to them. They have shown their strong desire to fortify and consolidate the Histadrut so that it can fully discharge its mission for the good both of the public and the individual.

In these elections the workers gave evidence of their faith in the Israel Labour Party, strengthened their bond with it and led to this decisive victory. The electors paid no heed to the vapors and malice of its opponents and ranged themselves behind the party. Confidence in the Party's ultimate purpose was expressed also through the women's workers movement; the agricultural sector, the new immigrants, settlers and agricultural labourers who accorded the Party a resounding victory.

2. In these elections the worker has dealt a blow to Mapam and Abud Ha'avoda. The two factions combined failed to attain the proportion of votes which they polled for the Seventh Histadrut Convention. The Abud Ha'avoda faction itself fell short of the percentage it polled for the Sixth Convention. Hundreds of thousands of workers condemned these fractionalists in their verdict which put an end to their dream of a Histadrut led by minorities. A stable majority has been secured for the Histadrut, and the link between the State and Histadrut has thus been forged beyond recall.

3. The Israel Labour Party is conscious of the great responsibility which this renewed faith of the country's workers has brought it for the better fulfillment of its task in the Histadrut and the State.

4. The Israel Labour Party desires to express its appreciation to all working men and women, its members and friends, and the thousands of active canvassers in all places. It was their loyalty and devotion which helped the Party achieve this success.

This achievement confirms our confidence in the victory of the Israel Labour Party in the elections to the Third Knesset and Local Authorities.

FROM A HISTADRUT MAJORITY TO A KNESSET MAJORITY!

WORKERS OF ISRAEL, BE STRONG AND OF GOOD COURAGE!

Central Committee
Israel Labour Party (Mapai)

Tel Aviv, May 1955.

US Disturbed by Israel 'Policy of Retaliation'

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — Israel's "raid of retaliation" across the Gaza Strip border is highly disturbing in its implications, Government sources said today.

The United Press reported from Tel Aviv last night that for the "first time since 1948 an Israeli Army spokesman fully and candidly announced an action by Israel against a neighboring state represented retaliation."

The Israel Government for the first time has accompanied an attack with an open proclamation that action was taken in accordance with a special policy, it was noted in official circles here.

The Israel Government chose to do so despite the U.N. Security Council's recent condemnation of such policy and at a time when General Burns is doing his utmost to bring about a reduction of tensions, American sources said.

By its action, Israel creates the impression that it is shrugging off Gen. Burns' efforts, and those of other Governments, and is telling the world that from now on it is taking the law into its own hands, American officials continued.

Such an attitude on the part of Israel is bound to meet with strong American disfavor, the sources said.

There was no immediate comment from the State Department. It was thought that the Department would await the report of the U.N. Mixed Armistice Commission before deciding on a statement.

CLOUDED REACTION

The reaction reported from America is clouded by a pessimism which springs from a too facile acceptance of recent Egyptian propaganda moves which have been planned with great skill, writes the Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent, Israel has always been ready to cooperate in any move genuinely likely to reduce tension and has not given mere lip-service to them. But the Egyptian move, which has been planned with great skill, writes the Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent, Israel has always been ready to cooperate in any move genuinely likely to reduce tension and has not given mere lip-service to them.

Col. Gohar, in his recent statements in Cairo, made it quite clear that Egypt attaches an importance to the Egyptian move which has been planned with great skill, writes the Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent, Israel has always been ready to cooperate in any move genuinely likely to reduce tension and has not given mere lip-service to them.

An explosion need not necessarily mark the end of attempts to bring about an improvement by agreement between the parties; it might in fact be a spur to the more earnest and honest work of the problem. This implies among other things a little more realistic approach to the problem of Egypt's behavior on part of the West, whose attitude in the Security Council and elsewhere in recent months has not been such as to give Egypt any reason to expect a more aggressive course she has deliberately chosen.

Egypt Won't Talk With Israel Outside MAC

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — Lt. Col. Salah Gohar, chief of the Palestine Affairs Department of the Egyptian Ministry, said today that Egypt is unwilling to negotiate with Israel outside the scope of the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Col. Gohar said that at a recent commission meeting Maj. Gen. Burns suggested that there be a top-level Egyptian-Israeli meeting "somewhere in Europe."

PELEG BURIED IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Thursday. — Ben-Zion Peleg, one of the three officers killed by an Egyptian mine near Kiasufin on Tuesday, was buried here today. The cortege went through the main streets of the town. An Army detachment and military chaplains accompanied him full military honours.

US Again Delays Distribution Of Salk Vaccine

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Public Health Service yesterday announced a new delay in further releases of the Salk polio vaccine. A spokesman said that the vaccine would not be released pending what he described as "another look-see at this whole very confused picture."

He stated that there will be no further releases of vaccine from any manufacturer for several days and added that the situation did not affect 7,500,000 cubic centimetres of vaccine produced by two laboratories and approved for the nation's immunization programme.

In Pittsburgh, Dr. Jonas Salk, discoverer of the vaccine, said that cases of polio reported after inoculation were "clearly coincidental."

In Ottawa, Health Minister Paul Martin declared that there had been no unfavourable reactions whatsoever among more than 500,000 children injected with the Salk vaccine in Canada.

Mapai Leaders See Knesset Majority

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An analysis of the recent Histadrut elections was given by the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, to the Mapai Central Committee here today. He said that, for the forthcoming Knesset elections, the party should concentrate on individual contacts and not just rely on mass publicity.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, said that he was the parties of the left which had made possible the increase of Communist representation. The educational programme of Mapam and Abud Ha'avoda, he pointed out, was a foreign power could have no effect. He said that the votes cast for other parties in the Histadrut elections were not necessarily lost to Mapai in the elections to the Knesset.

Mr. Yona Kessa, M.K. Secretary of Mapai, who presided, said that including the vote of Histadrut delegates to the Knesset, Mr. Ben-Zion Peleg, head of the Mapai election campaign, estimated that the Knesset elections would bring Mapai an extra 50,000 votes, thus giving the party the possibility of a clear majority.

PRESIDENT BEN-ZVI ARRIVES IN NAPLES

NAPLES, Thursday (INA). — President Yishak Ben-Zvi of Israel arrived here yesterday aboard the liner Nefesh, when he received the Prefect and Deputy Mayor of the city. Other guests were the Italian Army and Navy commanders, as well as Mr. Giorgio Zevi, President of the United Jewish Committee.

The Chief Rabbi of Rome, Ill. The President will soon visit Europe's oldest Jewish community, where the Titus Arch remains a reminder of the Jewish faith and rebirth.

Mr. Ben-Zvi said he was happy to receive the representatives of the Italian Government, and emphasized the historical friendship between the Jewish and Italian peoples. The ceremony was broadcast on television.

Boys Steal 'Cognac'; Two Die of Poison

HAIFA, Thursday. — A picnic of pupils of the Meir Yehuda children's village near Zichron Ya'acov, saw two lives and brought seven other children to hospital in a series of what they thought was cognac but which in fact contained triethyl-bromine, a poison used for grain cleaning. Ya'acov David and Yuval Katz, both aged 14, died. The seven others were up and well at Haifa Hospital today, after treatment.

One of the children surreptitiously climbed to the store-room and took a high grain tower, normally inaccessible, and used a ladder kept under lock and key. Mr. Rappaport, Director of Meir Yehuda, said today. It is not yet clear how the boy reached the iron rung three-and-a-half metres above ground without a ladder.

In the store, he found a bottle of smelling of alcohol. Some of the boys just slipped the poison and others mixed it with water. Only two drank it undiluted.

DEATH AT DUEL

MARACAY, Venezuela, Thursday (UP). — Dr. Federico Ximenes, a noted local physician, was killed today in a revolver duel with Dr. Luis Zepa, a well-known doctor.

The duel was fought as the result of a personal incident that ended a life-long friendship between the two men.

British TUC Appeals For Boycott of Strike

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Trades Union Congress appealed to trade unionists tonight to support a strike week by 15,000 dock workers.

The dockers are pledged to strike from Monday morning in support of a claim to be represented in Britain by the dockers on joint committees negotiating wages and conditions.

The two chiefs issued unusual "boycott call" to British workers a few hours after leaders of the dockers had rejected terms for settling their grievance.

The dock union leaders—members of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers—denounced the terms offered as unacceptable. They declared that the strike was still on as planned in the few key ports of London, Liverpool, Manchester and Hull.

Khrushchev Stresses Coexistence Need

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party Leader, said yesterday, "The fundamental principle of Soviet external policy is the acceptance of the possibility and necessity for peaceful coexistence of various social systems," TASS reported today.

Speaking at the closing session of a three-day industrial conference in the Kremlin, Mr. Khrushchev said a Soviet delegation led by himself would go to Yugoslavia at the end of this month "with an open heart." He said the delegation was going chiefly to guarantee the full normalization of relations on the political level between the two countries.

The normalization of relations between Russia and Yugoslavia had great importance for the reduction of international tension and the guaranteeing of peace throughout the world. We firmly hold the view that the normalization of relations between the two countries is necessary for the principle of equality and mutual non-interference in internal affairs," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Rape 'Position of Strength'

Only on the basis of coexistence could "normal relations" be established, he said. But instead of this there were those who followed the policy of "from positions of strength."

The Communist Party leader said that "bourgeois propaganda" in the West was "intentionally and maliciously" asserting that the Soviet Union wanted to seize the whole of Europe. But Russia's willingness to sign an Austrian treaty and withdraw troops from Austria gave the whole of Europe the peace to which we would withdraw his troops if he was preparing to attack," Mr. Khrushchev said.

On disarmament, he said "the proposal of Russia is doing more harm to the peace than the whole of the propaganda of the imperialist forces." He added: "It is not really clear that now, when Russia is a powerful industrial country, the policy of a position of strength is doomed to complete failure."

Belgrade Paper Scorns Neutral Belt Idea

BEGRAD, Thursday (Reuter). — The newspaper "Borba" said today that the concept of a neutral belt with Yugoslavia in it belongs to the past. It belongs to Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency. It said the countries now mentioned as future members of the buffer system have long ceased to be tools of international policy making.

They are now themselves actively engaged in preserving peace and promoting international cooperation, it said.

Premier Nehru of India will pay an official visit to Yugoslavia at the end of June, it was announced here today. Mr. Nehru is due in Moscow on June 8. He will also visit Prague, Warsaw, Salzburg, and Vienna. On his return to India he is expected to visit Cairo.

Israel Complaining To WHO Against Isolation

MEXICO CITY, Thursday (UNA). — Israel will raise the question of its isolation from the World Health Organization, a U.N. affiliate, at an early meeting of the eighth session of the WHO Assembly which opened here on Tuesday, Israel's delegation declared today.

The delegation consists of Dr. Simon Stead, Director-General of the Health Ministry, and Mr. Arthur Liveran, member of the Israel delegation to the U.N. They noted that under the pressure of the Arab refusal to permit Israel to attend WHO regional functions on Arab soil, the U.N. body had placed Israel in the European region, divorced from the health problems of her Middle East locale, and from the coordinated efforts to deal with such problems.

3 Turks Executed In Soviet Union For Espionage

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — Three Turkish spies have been sentenced to death and shot, the official TASS said today.

The report added that automatic pistols of a foreign make, an American-made radio set and other "spying implements" were found when the men were arrested.

The spies, described as former Soviet citizens, were shot "on charges of treason," the agency said. Materials found on the men included ciphers and a code for communication with the "Turkish intelligence service."

The agency named them as Asmit Ismailov, Druj Gilmal Zainalov (alias Sultan Inayev) and Kalib Sahit Aslanov (alias Iskan Katib).

Ismailov operated the radio, TASS said, while Aslanov and Zainalov, who had also been trained in espionage, were infiltrated into Russia over the land frontier. They were to have returned to Turkey with the information gathered.

Obtained Soviet Papers. It is said they had provided themselves with genuine Soviet documents by any means.

TASS said the three had been sent into Russia by the Turkish intelligence to collect information about industrial centres, military and naval formations, airfields and other defence objectives in the Crimea and Transcaucasia.

Zainalov and Aslanov, now both Turkish citizens, offered armed resistance when arrested, the agency added.

Quoting a statement by the State Security Committee, TASS said Ismailov, a Crimean Tatar by origin, committed a criminal offence while serving in the Soviet Army and "led to the enemy side in 1941. He was recruited into the Turkish intelligence after he went to Turkey in 1948 as a displaced person."

Defeat of Mau Mau Seen Imminent

NAIROBI, Thursday. — Victory appeared nearer today in the Mau Mau struggle against the Mau Mau. Mau Mau leaders and fighters of collapsing among the terrorists, whose numbers may be down to as low as 2,000, raised hopes for peace to the highest pitch since the three-year-old emergency started.

Deputy Commander, supreme commander of the Mau Mau, still held out, but his second in command, Stanley Mathenge, has been joining in surrender talks. (UP, Reuter)

PLANE DISAPPEARS OVER KILIMANJARO

NAIROBI, Thursday (Reuter). — Searchers tracked across the arid sands of lions and elephants looking for a trace of a Dakota airplane which vanished yesterday with 20 persons aboard.

Overhead planes crossed and recrossed an area 50 kms. by 50 kms. where it is thought plane might have crashed or tried to land. The aircraft was on an apparently normal flight from Durban when it disappeared.

Outright Warfare Seen Imminent in Algeria

PARIS, Thursday (UP). — The Government today approved a sweeping plan of reinforcements for the French forces in Algeria as reports indicated that nationalist terrorism was spreading into outright revolutionary warfare.

The Cabinet approved drastic measures in a session lasting until the early hours of this morning. The troops would include 20 infantry battalions, a regiment of armoured cars and about 2,000 police.

Authoritative sources stated the decisions also provided for an armoured reconnaissance regiment from neighbouring Tunisia and Morocco. In addition, the first contingent of French reserves consisting of some 1,800 men to be called up for Algeria, while the formation of a native mounted force of 7,000 men has already begun. More planes will be sent, and several units will patrol the coast to prevent arms smuggling.

In southeastern Algeria, meanwhile, the French were forced to use aircraft and tanks in the Aures mountain region, while a new wave of arson and murder swept Morocco as well as Algeria.

Eight civilians were killed in the past 24 hours and a dozen wounded. Two buildings and four wheat fields were set on fire. Telephone lines were cut and vineyards destroyed.

In Morocco, tracks distributed in Rabat with Premier Abdul Nasser on the Cyprus issue.

The Archbishop, who spent a fortnight in the Greek capital after attending the Bandung conference, will discuss Egypt's position on the Cyprus question when it is raised again in the U.N. (Reuter, UP)

Crew Rescued As Turkish Ship Sinks

WELLS, Norfolk, Thursday (Reuter). — The captain and three members of the crew of the Turkish tanker, Zor (1,145 tons), which sank in the North Sea off the Norfolk coast early today, were landed this afternoon at Sheringham, Norfolk, by the local lifeboat.

The Zor carried a German crew, most of whom came from Hamburg.

An official of the lifeboat said that they were taken off the Zor "in the nick of time." When they said 20 feet down ropes to be caught by lifeboats, the Zor was already lying on her side and her hull was visible. The ship sank immediately afterwards.

Six members of the crew and the captain's wife were yesterday taken off the vessel by the Sheringham lifeboat. After the ship had developed a heavy list in an 80 k.p.h. gale.

Meanwhile, Ascension Day celebrations in most European countries were marred by butling bad weather today. The main exceptions were Italy, which generally enjoyed fine sunshine, and Austria, where, after cold and cloudy morning, the afternoon became fine and sunny.

Britain's freak "autumn in spring" weather showed no signs of breaking, with temperatures about 7 degrees below the seasonal normal. Sleet and hail fell on high ground.

PLANE DISAPPEARS OVER KILIMANJARO

recovered an area 50 kms. by 50 kms. where it is thought plane might have crashed or tried to land. The aircraft was on an apparently normal flight from Durban when it disappeared.

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Friday, May 20, 1955

... It's amazing how rapidly news travel in Israel. Mention something in Shavari-Zion at 9 a.m. and it's common knowledge in Jerusalem by 10 ...

... not three days ago our Diary announced JUNE as the "DOLPHIN BAR MITZVAH MONTH" to celebrate the thirteenth anniversary of DOLPHIN HOUSE ...

... and already the first reservations are coming in from friends everywhere who want to enjoy the wonderful programme arranged for the month and to benefit from the exceptional opportunity of staying at the DOLPHIN for a minimum period of 5 days for the ALL INCLUSIVE SUM OF ILs during June ...

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Social & Personal

The Police Minister and Mrs. Shalom Yehoshua, who arrived in Jerusalem yesterday, were welcomed by the Mayor, Dr. Yehoshua, and the Police Commissioner, Mr. Yehoshua. The Minister and his wife were accompanied by their children, and they will be staying in the city for a few days.

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**Cost of Rooms Up
 '11,227, Not 11,100'**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The proposed new building regulations for the capital will increase the cost of each room of an average three-room apartment by 11,227, according to a Ministry of Interior official, and not 11,100 as claimed by the Jerusalem Contractors Association, the Jerusalem Post learns.

The regulations, which are to replace the former Municipal Council's temporary regulations, reduce the floor space from 124 per cent of the plot area to 100 per cent, and the height of buildings from four to three storeys in residential districts. They were worked out by a Special Committee of the Ministry of Interior, Town Planning Commission, and the Municipal Council. They are expected to be formally adopted by the Ministry and the Municipal Council in the near future.

The Contractors Association claims that under the temporary regulations, it was possible to build a three-room apartment in a four-story building on a 719 square metre plot in the Kiryat Shimon quarter, for example, for 11,100. The proposed regulations will force up this price to 11,227, an increase of 127, a room, in a three-story building. This is because the fixed costs-price of the plot, excavations, foundations, etc., are higher, central heating plant, sewerage and water connections and asphalt on the roof, remain stable (at 11,100).

According to other figures submitted to the Special Committee, however, the cost of the three-room apartment in a four-story building will be 11,458, and in a three-story building, 11,458, or the price of each room will rise by 11,227. The lower figures were derived from the fact that the fixed costs are much lower (11,100) and the fact that the selling price for four-story flats is also much lower.

Another great difference is the fact that the Contractors Association forwarded figures based on a total floor space of 84 per cent of the plot area and not 100 per cent, giving them 21 and not 34 rooms in the three-story building. The costs for the four-story building were figured on 32 rooms in four cases.

Builder Ordered To Demolish Room
 Jerusalem Post Reporter

A judgment ordering the demolition of an illegally built room in the Kiryat Shimon quarter of Jerusalem "within three months" was handed down yesterday by Magistrate Meir Mitrani. The accused, Mr. Yehoshua, proprietor of the Efrat Hotel, which occupies one of the upper stories of the same building, was also cited.

Mr. Meir Mitrani, representing Mr. Yehoshua, claimed that it was unrealistic to order the demolition of a room which was built in the name of a party and "over which the accused has no control."

Mr. Mitrani replied that the room must be torn down and the present owner compensated. If Mr. Yehoshua's plea were accepted, he said it would be possible to escape punishment in every case by selling the illegal building to an innocent party.

Dr. L. Reich appeared for the city.

Schools for 1,000 Defective Children
 The Ministry for Social Welfare is to expand its facilities for mentally retarded children within the next few months. It is learned from the Ministry. On the whole, the Ministry is planning to build 1,000 beds for defective children and young people (exclusive of those who attend special schools of the Ministry of Education and Culture).

The conversion of two buildings and a surrounding area of 100 dunams at "Mishalim" in Jerusalem into a home for defective children will begin in two months. The home is expected to absorb 100 young people within six months and to increase its capacity to 500 within five years. The staff of social workers and physicians will work in cooperation with Hebrew University medical personnel.

The Givat Shimon Home, near Ramat Hashikma, plans to expand its facilities to absorb 50 defective children. A new building, the Givat Shimon Home, near Ramat Hashikma, is being built to house 50 defective children up to the age of 25, whose mental age is between two and three.

Some 200 such retarded children are now in private institutions, according to the Ministry.

JORDAN POLICE SEIZE ISRAELI MONEY
 Police in Dahariya village near Hebron confiscated 11,000. They also detained the driver and a passenger in the car where 11,000 and 11,200 were found, according to the Old City daily, "El Jinnah."

ROTARY FLAG PASSES THROUGH TEL AVIV
 TEL AVIV. — The "wandering flag" of the Rotary was brought to the city, anniversary celebrations of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa club at SOA House this evening by a representative of the SAS aviation company.

After it was used by the President of the Club, Mr. W. Auer, it was returned to the SAS representative to resume its worldwide journey.

Maronite Patriarch Dies in Beirut

The Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Maronite Patriarch of Antioch and all the Orient, Maron Antoine Pierre Arida, died in Beirut yesterday at the age of 80 years.

There are about 300,000 Maronites in Syria, Israel, Arab-held Palestine, Egypt, and Cyprus, and more than 10,000 in the U.S., Australia, and elsewhere. Maron Arida was ordained a priest in 1880 and became Patriarch in 1921.

In 1907, he testified in favour of a Jewish State in Palestine before the UNCOOP during its visit to Beirut. He then told the delegates that the official Lebanese anti-Jewish attitude was by no means wholeheartedly supported by the people of the Lebanon, and advanced good relations between the Lebanon and a free Jewish State.

IL200 Fine For Refusal to Register.
 A gashon student was yesterday fined IL200 and given a four-month suspension for refusing to register for military service although he knew that he would be exempt from service.

Menahem Cohen, 20, of Jerusalem, told Jerusalem District Court Judge M. Golan that his conscientious objections to military service were based on his religious beliefs. He did not "recognize the laws of the State of Israel which are not those of the Torah."

Mr. Golan noted that he would be prepared to defer judgment on condition that Cohen register with the latter refusal to register.

He is to serve the four-month suspended sentence if he contravenes a security regulation within the next two years. (Hina)

WHOLE 15 TO 40
TODAY
 Your Lunch and Dinner at the new Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 430. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel.

Exhibitions:
 Abstract and Surrealist Art. Also Exhibition of Brazilian Architecture. Exhibited at the "Yehoshua-Hagada." Illuminated Aesthetic Passover Hagada. Jewish Museum, 9-11. Also tomorrow, 10-1.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition of the former Israel partition of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple, the remains of Nahariya (XVIII-XV in centuries B.C.E.). Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1. Also tomorrow, 10-1.

Watercolours of wild plants by Ruth Coppel at Herta and Paul Amirson, 10-1. 9-4 p.m.

Paintings by Pinhas Abramowitz 11-30 a.m.-1 p.m. Artists House, 10-1. 9-4 p.m.

Recorded Music:
 "Music to Inspire." Bookings: Piano Concerto No. 5 in B-flat, op. 10, No. 2. 11-30 a.m. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1. 9-4 p.m.

Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

Film Show:
 Keren Hayosef, for tourists and visitors, 11-30 a.m. Tel Aviv

Exhibitions:
 1) Competitions for Murals and architectural works by S. Seib. 2) 20th Century French Art (A. & S. Collection). Museum, 10-1. 9-4 p.m.

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US Jewish Book Council Awards Four Prizes

NEW YORK, Thursday (UPI)

The Jewish Book Council of America last night awarded four prizes for fiction and poetry of Jewish interest published during 1953.

The awards went to Mr. Louis S. Harris, of New York, for his novel "Blood is the Land"; Mrs. Naomi Ben-Zion, also of New York, for her juvenile book, "King Solomon's Navy"; Mr. Alter Kesslin, of Milwaukee, for his poem "A Psalm"; and to Mr. Gabriel Frost, for his poetry book "Candle under the Stars."

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION EXPERT FROM U.S.
 TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. George Goodrich has assumed the post of Chief, Public Administration Division of the United States Operations Mission, here. Mr. Goodrich last served as Management Analyst in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior in Washington, D.C. He was also Management Analyst in the Office of the Secretary of Commerce.

CENTRAL COMMAND WHIPS NAVY 9:0
 HAIFA, Thursday. — Central Command beat the Navy 9:0 here today in the Chief of Staff's Cup football contest.

PING PONG WIN
 CAPETOWN, Thursday (Reuters). The touring Israeli table tennis team beat Western Province by six matches to three here on Wednesday night.

BASEBALL RESULTS
 National League: Brooklyn 5; St. Louis 6.

TEL AVIV
 Exhibitions: Opening of exhibition of paintings by Robert Bauer — 9 Rehov Alon — 11 a.m.

Film Show:
 "Home is Sweet" — Tel Aviv, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Concert:
 Piano Duo: Moser, Frankfurter, Debussy, etc. — Museum, 8:30 p.m.

Theatre:
 Chamber Theatre, "Come Back, Little Sheba." — Museum, 9 p.m.

Exhibitions:
 Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It." — Chamber Theatre, 9 p.m.

Exhibitions:
 Chamber Theatre, "The House of the Avaricious Moon." — Chamber Theatre, 9 p.m.

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Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 8:04 p.m. today and ends at 7:14 p.m. tomorrow

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Major Parties Running Neck to Neck

Unofficial Poll Points to Relative Public Indifference in Britain

By GEORGE LINTHICUM

LONDON—

THIS election is remarkable for the fact that it takes place against a background of relative public indifference. The contrast with 1951 is very marked, and a drop from the 1951 record poll of 55 per cent is expected, though only the most optimistic Conservatives dare to hope that the turn-out will fall to 70 per cent.

By common consent a low turn-out benefits the Conservatives, since Labour has greater difficulty in overcoming the apathy of its supporters. Of the present 625 seats there will be 430 in the new Parliament. Labour holds 253 against 239 Conservatives, 13 Liberals, three Irish Nationalists, and one Independent. The Speaker's uncontested seat is likewise a substantial majority for either side.

There is also the disturbing element represented by 113 Liberal candidates (among a total of 1,600) who may upset the balance in some marginal constituencies. The Liberal Party, which showed the two major parties running neck to neck, also suggested that about eight per cent of the voters might be won over by the Liberal Party. With so many variables in the field, the prognosticator's task is not an easy one, but most of the professional weather prophets continue to bet on the Tories.

Every election produces its crop of colourful incidents and personalities, but this time the rival party machines are having difficulty dramatizing the choice. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

Behind these tactical considerations there is the long-range question of whether Labour has something to oppose to the present policy of letting income inequalities grow while raising the standard of living. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

What makes the situation particularly irritating to Labour parliamentarians is the mounting evidence that their Party, if victorious, would probably have to apply the kind of unpopular measures from which it has been exempted in the financial crisis of 1951, and which the Conservatives are busy denouncing all over the country as being the essence of socialist planning. Principally, though this is denied by Labour spokesmen, the rationing of some commodities. The programme speaks only of price controls on essential goods where necessary, but the Tories are having an easy time pointing out that the only alternative to rationing by price is rationing by coupon.

Now there is no doubt that something like one-fifth of the population in the 1951-52 year had a better standard of living than the year before, and would welcome the prospect of a further improvement. But there is a catch. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

The real gainers from Mr. Butler's policy of reducing taxes have, of course, been the middle classes, while the really poor strata have been hit by price rises and the cut in subsidies. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

Now there can be no doubt that the Butler approach is more in tune with Keynesian and welfare-state conceptions than the Tories' approach. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

OUR man, after seeing "Tea House of the August Moon" in Hawaii, has been getting on our nerves by speaking some gibberish, like "Luh-ha-a" which is half of the play's language. To get rid of him for a few days, we asked him to bring us some information on Okinawa where the play is set, and here are the results:

Ignorance, away! If I would have stayed ignorant if I weren't for the encyclopaedia and some books, newspapers and magazines, Okinawa is not an island, as you no doubt thought, but a chain of islands. The Japanese call them Riu-Kiu or Lu-Kiu or simply Lu-Chu. Whichever you prefer. The chain has three groups. The northernmost is Okinawa Shoto, the southernmost, Sakishima Shoto, and right smack in the middle is the main island Okinawa-Shima, on which, to the best of my knowledge, the action of "Tea House of the August Moon" takes place.

In 1940, Okinawa had a half million tea-sipping inhabitants, but during the war, 180,000 were sent to the mainland. After the war, Okinawa was divided into two parts. The northern part was given to the United States, and the southern part to Japan. The Japanese call them Riu-Kiu or Lu-Kiu or simply Lu-Chu. Whichever you prefer. The chain has three groups. The northernmost is Okinawa Shoto, the southernmost, Sakishima Shoto, and right smack in the middle is the main island Okinawa-Shima, on which, to the best of my knowledge, the action of "Tea House of the August Moon" takes place.

Okina-Shima is 204 kilometres long and from three to 22 kilometres wide. The total area is 1,200 square kilometres, and the island lies exactly 380 miles south of Japan, 500 miles east of China, and 600 miles north of the Philippines. Just as you won't get lost. The climate is mildly tropical, and in addition to the jungle, which was not planted by the Japanese National Fund, the people grow rice, vegetables and sugar cane. The rocks of the island are hard but the people are soft, and the Japanese used to call the island the Land of Smiles. The Americans, after bombing it heavily and burning its jungles, called it The Rock Since World War II, the island has become an exquisite jewel in the East.

Richard approach to West Germany. Unfortunately, Britain and West Germany are rivals for the same export markets, and there is some evidence that German exports are expanding a good deal faster than British. If this is so, Labour would have to face the same predicament as the Conservatives, though perhaps with a slightly better chance of holding the unions in check. As against this, there would almost certainly be a flight of capital and a general decline of "confidence."

There are short-run problems. In the long run, the present standard of living can only be safeguarded by a sharp rise in productivity. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

For all the lip service to planning, the Labour Party has hitherto refused to accept the need for a radical reorganisation of the economy. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

On the production side, the chance of going over to a high-investment economy having been placed to make a gradual approach to this goal by a combination of their own policies. Given a conjunction of favourable circumstances to the world market, they may be able to pull it off. In any case, one does not see what Labour, under its present leadership, has to offer that could plausibly be advertised as an alternative. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

What's New? By DAVID BEN-AMOT. The American defence line in the Pacific Ocean. The army installations there are so huge that Okinawa is often referred to as the Gibraltar of the Pacific. In 1940, Okinawa had a half million tea-sipping inhabitants, but during the war, 180,000 were sent to the mainland. After the war, Okinawa was divided into two parts. The northern part was given to the United States, and the southern part to Japan. The Japanese call them Riu-Kiu or Lu-Kiu or simply Lu-Chu. Whichever you prefer. The chain has three groups. The northernmost is Okinawa Shoto, the southernmost, Sakishima Shoto, and right smack in the middle is the main island Okinawa-Shima, on which, to the best of my knowledge, the action of "Tea House of the August Moon" takes place.

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There is no question on my part that in a few hours, a world is being by the hour. There has always been war in the world, but now it is a different kind of war. The Labour Party's hasty decision to lift the election was a surprise to many. Mr. Bevan, probably over something to the well-founded belief that he can at last be relied upon to live, is being urged to resign.

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HEARD ABROAD

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Austria Learns Anschluss Lesson

By PHILIP TOYNER

INNSBRUCK—

IN 1937, the Austrians were united only in expecting Hitler to make a coup which some were welcoming and others were dreading. Divided among themselves, the Austrians did not know, in 1937, what they were or what they wanted to be. In 1938, there are, of course, still party divisions, but their inter-war sharpness seems to have weathered away; and the majority of the Austrian people now seem to know their own minds. The experience of the Anschluss has taught them that they are Austrians and that this is what they want to be. The experience of the past ten years has given them confidence that in economic terms, within her present frontiers.

The effect of the Anschluss has been rather paradoxical. By the date of the break-up of the Hapsburg monarchy in 1918, Austria had been part of a great empire for 400 years; and so, from 1918 to 1938, most Austrians could not believe that life would be permanently possible for them as citizens of the small State to which Austria had suddenly been reduced as a result of the First World War. Inter-war Austria was indeed an awkward structure. One great Social De-

most city had to be supported by a poor Catholic countryside, consisting mainly of mountains, with few minerals and little industry. For this inter-war Austria, the only hope seemed to lie in becoming part of a great empire once again; but the only great empire then available was the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich.

In the Second World War, Austrian soldiers did, in fact, have the thrill of taking part in the German Army's sensational early victories. Yet I have met an Austrian who had started the war in a German armoured division and invaded Poland from Slovakia and France from the Ardennes, but who had ended the war in the Austrian resistance against the Germans. The Anschluss had been a great empire once again; but the only great empire then available was the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich.

When I arrived in Vienna from Stuttgart on April 18, the first wave of optimism was giving place to more sober second thought. For instance, I did not find one Austrian who expected to see Austria recover its cultural leadership in the former territories of the Hapsburg monarchy—a position which Austria still retained between the wars, after the loss of its eastern and southern borders. The Anschluss had been a great empire once again; but the only great empire then available was the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich.

The parallel with Poland, perhaps, throws a gleam of light on the Anschluss. In Poland, the Anschluss had been a great empire once again; but the only great empire then available was the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich.

But this was not the end of their tragic fate. As late as 1938, over ten years after the Anschluss, the Austrian Jews were still being persecuted. The Anschluss had been a great empire once again; but the only great empire then available was the German Reich. This was the strength of the appeal that, before Hitler seized power in Germany, the Anschluss made to the German Reich.

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DEPARTURES: MAY 21 TO MAY 27

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Date	Time	Company	Destination
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MAY 22	0900	E.L. AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
1000	E.L. AL	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York	
1315	T.W.A.		
MON	0700	E.L. AL	Istanbul, Vienna, Zurich, London, Nicosia
MAY 23	1000	E.L. AL	
TUE	0610	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Düsseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Athens, Geneva, Zurich
MAY 24	0900	SWISSAIR	
1000	SARNA		
1200	AIR FRANCE		
1315	E.L. AL		
WED	0645	CTPUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Istanbul, Athens, Rome, London, New York, Zurich, Paris, Nicosia
MAY 25	0900	E.L. AL	
1000	T.W.A.		
1315	E.L. AL		
THUR	0600	E.L. AL	Istanbul, Rome, Athens, Amsterdam, New York, Zurich, Paris, Nicosia
MAY 26	1000	E.L. AL	
FRI	0600	CTPUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Istanbul, Athens, Rome, London, New York, Zurich, Paris, Nicosia
MAY 27	1000	E.L. AL	

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
TUE	0600	CTPUS AIR	Nicosia, Port Sudan, Khartoum
MAY 28	1000	E.L. AL	

FROM HAIFA PORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
TUE	0600	E.L. AL	Gaza, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Nicosia
MAY 29	0600	E.L. AL	

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JERUSALEM: 12 Gohar Aked St. Tel. 052/7-60774-5
HAIFA: 12 Gohar Aked St. Tel. 052/7-60774-5
PORT SUDAN: 12 Gohar Aked St. Tel. 052/7-60774-5

What's New?

By DAVID BEN-AMOT

middle in Okinawa. Guma, with its main island Okinawa-Shima, on which, to the best of my knowledge, the action of "Tea House of the August Moon" takes place. In 1940, Okinawa had a half million tea-sipping inhabitants, but during the war, 180,000 were sent to the mainland. After the war, Okinawa was divided into two parts. The northern part was given to the United States, and the southern part to Japan. The Japanese call them Riu-Kiu or Lu-Kiu or simply Lu-Chu. Whichever you prefer. The chain has three groups. The northernmost is Okinawa Shoto, the southernmost, Sakishima Shoto, and right smack in the middle is the main island Okinawa-Shima, on which, to the best of my knowledge, the action of "Tea House of the August Moon" takes place.

Okina-Shima is 204 kilometres long and from three to 22 kilometres wide. The total area is 1,200 square kilometres, and the island lies exactly 380 miles south of Japan, 500 miles east of China, and 600 miles north of the Philippines. Just as you won't get lost. The climate is mildly tropical, and in addition to the jungle, which was not planted by the Japanese National Fund, the people grow rice, vegetables and sugar cane. The rocks of the island are hard but the people are soft, and the Japanese used to call the island the Land of Smiles. The Americans, after bombing it heavily and burning its jungles, called it The Rock Since World War II, the island has become an exquisite jewel in the East.

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Friday, May 24, 1955

Letter from Paris

The Return of Mendes-France

By MAURICE CARR

THE arrival on Wednesday of fifteen more immigrants from the Soviet Union is, it is to be hoped, a further sign that the situation is easing.

THE CURTAIN LIFTING

mentation of the reunion of families scheme with the USSR and the other peoples of Eastern Europe.

More families are now arriving, and the age average seems to be dropping somewhat. Moreover, there seems to be a more lenient policy towards the issuance of travel permits to family groups, one family which was reunited recently had a sister, her small child and parents. Since there are so many applications pending in connection with this scheme, the fact that people are coming much more quickly must be welcomed as an encouragement that this humanitarian tendency will continue. So must the fact that during the past year a number of children who were left behind in Russia and whose parents are here were allowed to come. It is to be hoped that this will be a happy augury for the rest of such cases who have not been left behind.

The re-union scheme stems from the very special circumstances of World War II, when it will be remembered that many families from Eastern Europe who found refuge in Russia before the advancing German armies, were afterwards separated and lost contact as the tide of invasion spread, and then found themselves up against the inflexible attitude of the authorities which followed the first wave of emigration immediately after the war. It will also have to be taken into account that at a time when many of these categories could still get out of Russia they could not get into Israel for the rigid policy of the White Paper was kept in force until the establishment of the State in May, 1948.

While the situation seems to have eased a little in regard to the Soviet Union itself, the same cannot be said of Rumania. Here, too, expectations have latterly been high in connection with the release of Jewish immigrants under the re-union of families scheme which should now once again begin to operate. Unfortunately, at the present moment, while the arrangements for a measure of Jewish immigration exist on paper, no people are as yet finding their way to Israel.

The situation in regard to Poland is only a little better than that of Rumania. It is far from being satisfactory yet, and it is to be hoped that things will begin to move there in the near future. Owing to the special circumstances of the break-up of the Jewish community of Poland, the wide dispersion of its members, and their rapid distribution to concentration camps, the scattering of families was much more pronounced than in most other East European countries and therefore there are many families whose separation is more recent and fundamental: mothers from younger children and the like, and so the need for a speedy implementation of the re-union of families scheme is much more pressing. The bright patch in the whole picture is Bulgaria, which from her very inception as a people's democracy showed an enlightened and helpful attitude towards Jewish emigration to Israel which has continued until the present day. It must never be forgotten that re-union of families is only a first instalment in the realization of the long-awaited hope that the time will speedily come when general immigration from the Soviet Union and other East European countries will be permitted to those who wish to go. Whether the faint promising signs of a relaxation in East and West tensions will go so far towards fulfilling this hope, it is difficult to forecast. As on many past occasions in Jewish history, one can only wait and hope.

GUEST PERFORMANCE OF DINA HALPERN (from U.S.A.) in

THE SECOND DRAWING OF SERIES 1955

WILL BE HELD

NEXT WEEK

MIFAL HAPAYIS

Letter from Paris

The Return of Mendes-France

By MAURICE CARR

NOW that he has gained control of the Radical party, M. Pierre Mendes-France is well placed to dominate the political scene here and to realize his dream of a revitalized France. The battle which he fought and won was unusually rich in the ingredients of history—personal passions and social aspirations, grandeur and pettiness. The first skirmish occurred last autumn at the annual congress of the Radical party in Marseille. After being there a while as the boldest, the most successful French Prime Minister in many a long year, M. Mendes-France attained virtual political apotheosis when, dramatically, M. Edouard Herriot, Life President of the party, proclaimed him as his political heir.

Struggle for Power

At the same time, and at a lower altitude, as it were, a fierce struggle for mastery of the Radical party machine was going on between M. Léon Martinand-Déplat, Administrative President, and his challenger, M. Edouard Daladier. M. Martinand-Déplat had always been an enemy of M. Mendes-France; M. Daladier was a friend. It needed the only word from "Monsieur France," at the height of his glory, to cast out his foe and bring in his ally. But he preferred to remain silent, hoping perhaps that by this display of magnanimity he would transform antagonists into disciples.

After M. Mendes-France's downfall, there was widespread speculation about his future. It was known that he had conceived in his mind some kind of a "New Left" movement, which was assured of the support of a strange medley of personalities. Gen. de Gaulle, the Catholic writer, Francois Mauriac, various Socialist leaders, whose only bond was the common urge to rouse France from her torpor, gave her a moral bath and set her on her feet again, strong and radiant with the life of a new vitality. Yet it seemed all rather vague and wishful. How could M. Mendes-France, without any kind of organization at his disposal, rally not only the élite but the masses of France? To create a new political party—in this country where so many parties already exist—would be a tiresome venture unlikely to produce substantial results for a very long time to come. The all-important tactical problem for M. Mendes-France was to make a comeback in good time for the 1956 General Elections. For observers forecast that he would attempt to do the seemingly impossible and seize the Radical party from strongly entrenched M. René Mayer, M. Martinand-Déplat, and M. Daladier. That is precisely what he did.

Herriot Support

He called for an extraordinary congress of the Radical party. This demand would certainly have fallen on deaf ears if M. Herriot, whose authority is irresistible, had not given it his pre-emptory support. After three months of limping, the congress was finally held here—and a more extraordinary one it turned out to be.

It took place, according to Radical custom, in the Salle Wagram, a dingy, airless hall where prize fights, spiritualist meetings, elections of beauty

queens and similar functions are normally staged. Upon the dais, which was to serve later in the evening as the ring for a programme of all-in wrestling—sat the pale-faced Prime Minister, the negro speaker of the Senate, several Ministers, and a whole galaxy of former Prime Ministers and lesser ex-Ministers, looking none too distinguished in the unimpressive surroundings. The heavy haze of smoke appeared to rise, not from cigars and cigarettes, but from smoldering animosities. M. Herriot acted as referee. Politically, this congress was a triumph for France; his body now terribly shrunken, shriveled up on an ivory chair and lifted up to the platform, for his beloved France—"that spiritual garden," as he once called it—he had come to perform what may well be his last arduous and momentous service.

The delegates had come in their hundreds and filled the hall to overflowing. There they were, men and women, young and old, the personification of nonconformist secular republicanism, middle-class individualists, the very backbone of France, who by sheer force of character have caused the Radical party to wield more power and hold office more frequently than any other party during the past century. From the outset it was apparent, the way they looked and talked, that the majority were with M. Mendes-France. But the minority were opposed to him, were so vociferous, so bitter, that at moments it seemed as though they would assault him physically, have his blood.

A frightful hubbub broke out, and from one corner there was a cry of "Vive M. Mendes-France!" In a minute the hubbub had died down; curiosity got the better of his address. He was heard out in an almost serene hush. The gist of it was very simple. The will of the rank-and-file, which was to bring about a national renaissance, had been flouted by the present Radical leadership, which was busy with its sordid intrigues and protection of vested interests.

Progressive Bloc

A new programme of political, economic and social reforms, to be implemented according to a set timetable, should be the basis of a "New Left" coalition of all progressive parties short of the Communists. If successful, this coalition would give France a stable government for five years, engaged on an ambitious task of renovation and reconstruction. Completion of a contract between government and people could help to crystallize French political life into, say, three major groupings: Labour, Liberal and Conservative, on the English model, substituting genuine parliamentary democracy for a lamentable form of parliamentary anarchy. In brief and short of its nuances, was his message. It received an unusual ovation—the singing of the "Marseillaise" which compelled even the anti-Mendists to stand in silence.

M. Martinand-Déplat prophesied that the "New Left" would lead to a Communist-dominated France. He said that France would fall like a second Czechoslovakia and that Mendes-France would meet with

the fate of a Bonaparte or a Czar. The implication—with families—scholar from the Diderot affair—was that Mendes-France was a crypto-Communist. This insinuation still further savoured the atmosphere, and he was hurled down. For minutes after silence the tremendous "Radical" went on. In vain Martinand-Déplat appealed to Herriot to quell the riot. The President just sat grim-faced and motionless. At last the former Minister of the Interior, M. Martinand-Déplat, thrust his papers into his briefcase, bowed the briefcase under his arm and walked out, dazed, leaving the congress in delirium.

M. Mendes-France, who has become chairman of the new supreme governing body of the Radical party, will now go on a speaking tour of France. It is his humanitarian, his eloquence from which he drew his power, that he must reverse which has all too often done the Liberalism been repressed, disappointed, Nationalist frustrations and the dangerous, provoking in the long run malignant growth. The odds are that France will recover her health.

Slums to Give Way to City's Green Spots

Master Plan for Greater Tel Aviv

By SHAYAT SHAPIRO

TO make Tel Aviv a better city to live in was the idea which guided Mr. A. B. Hurwitz, the consulting city planner from Cleveland, in designing the Master Plan for Greater Tel Aviv. "Where people live decently, they are less nervous, they like their neighbors better, and they feel happier themselves," says Mr. Hurwitz, a genial man who believes in the simple life. He has spent three years in preparing and presenting his plan for a "city to live in" for between \$50,000 and \$60,000. "Probably less," spreading from the southern limits of Herzlia to Beit Yem and enveloping Ramat Gan and Givatayim.

Direct Roads

Noting that not very much could be done by the way of reconstruction, Mr. Hurwitz insisted that slum clearance was to provide the main green spots for the city. A green belt is already built up, and a belt is planned for the sea shore. There will be no beach road; the bathers will be able to reach the beach by car, not riding along it in the morning. The South traffic area is preparing a Master Plan by a wide road in the bed of what is now Wadi

A New Sonnet on Jerusalem

On the completion last night in Jerusalem of his third lecture on "The Frontier as a Theme in American Fiction," the noted author, Dr. Howard Mumford Jones, read a freshly-written sonnet which he had composed in appreciation of his stay in Israel. The lectures were given under Hebrew University auspices.

Dr. Jones said that he had been standing on the roof of the Louvre Waterman Wine House in Bayit Ve'anan as the sun set over Jerusalem. Beneath him was a group of hikers gathered about their leader who was relating the history of the land. It was a scene, said Dr. Jones, that "will haunt me."

This was the inspiration for the poem which is printed for the first time here:

Jerusalem as Seen from the Youth Hostel

A golden pattern of towers along the hem
Of gently twilight gleams; on either hand
I watch the changes of Jerusalem.

An orient about let down from heaven to land,
Below me, on steps of stone, a murmuring band
Of dark-eyed, beautiful youth from Jesus's clan.

Cherub around their leader, they sit or stand,
Singing, while he calls up the past to them.

O holy vision! slumber city! We,
Being shaken in faith and chilled by modern fears,
Strive or succumb, find in this hour peace.

Youth laughs in the shadows of bloodshed, and is free,
Fearless to walk these hills and dream the years
Of the turtle must prevail when our shell comes.

—HOWARD MUMFORD JONES

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Security Trouble on the borders flared up again when an Egyptian tank blew up an Israeli Army vehicle and killed three officers in the Kibbutz area. The Army reacted and blew up an Egyptian vehicle in the same area. Earlier, Syrians fired on two Israeli fishing boats on Lake Kinneret and Jordanians wounded a guard in a Jerusalem Corridor settlement.

Foreign Relations The Business Charge d'Affaires, first diplomatic representative from that country, presented his credentials to Prime Minister Sharett. France and Israel signed a \$50m. trade agreement, the most since last year's pact.

Knesset The Knesset passed the Religious Court Judges Bill providing for a 10-man committee to recommend judges. An attempt by women Knesset members to amend the Bill to give females a say in religious courts narrowly failed.

Miscellany Twenty immigrants from Cumanova arrived in two groups. One group of 15 was the largest so far permitted to leave the Soviet Union for Israel. Work stopped again in the new Kibbutz Harbour as an old dispute over the extension broke out.

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Tel. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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University of London General Certificate of Education The next examinations for the General Certificate of Education will take place in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Nazareth in November 1955. Entry forms and regulations (price 500 pruta) may be obtained from: The Education Office, British Council, 60 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Telephone 28757. ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS NOT LATER THAN JULY 1, 1955.

University of London Intermediate Examination in Laws The Intermediate Examination in Laws will be held in Israel in September 1955. The last date for entries for this examination will be June 15. Intending candidates should apply for entry forms and further information to: The Education Office, British Council, 60 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Telephone 28757.

May 31: Tel Aviv Chel Sham, 7.30 and 10 p.m.
May 22: Acre, 7 and 9.30 p.m.
May 23: Rehovot, Beit Ha'em.

HAIFA ART NOTES: PAINTER WITH FEEL FOR COMPOSITION

S. SALAMONOWITZ is a Haifa painter best known to the public through his appearance in collective exhibitions. His one-man show, now at the Artists' Pavilion, UN Avenue, consists of oils and watercolor paintings, mostly of the fruits of a recent Italian tour.

The earlier work connects with the watercolorists through an oil, "Composition," a picture of olive pluckers, dependent on the relationship of the four figures representing Salamonowitz's strength of line in his feel for composition. His colors are only average, save in a few flower studies and in another oil, "Card Players," a conversation piece in subdued colors relieved by scattered lights.

The watercolorists are almost uniformly based on a solid mass, offset by less emphasized, although intrinsically equally strong, motifs. Thus, in "Bridge," the Ponte Vecchio occupies the center right, the far bank acting as counterweight. In "Venice," the Rialto Bridge strikes the eye. "Rude" is a watercolor because the body stretches across the whole frame with an unobscuring motif and no setback. In the other hand, in "Study," the towering cliff, whose almost sole motif, anatomy, is a recedes from a small foreground of beach.

On the whole, watercolorists that produce a few masterpieces are rooted in artistic values.

Mamilla Garden Taking Shape

THE new Mamilla garden is taking shape as Jerusalem's public park area. After some hesitation, the public has come to use the new rambling paths.

Last year's "Lion Cave" excavation was now guarded by the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Work to finish the unsightly drystone walls erected by the Ministry for Religious Affairs has been completely cleared away. Corrupted in the demolition are some of the aged, bearded workmen whom I saw busily constructing these self-same walls last year.

Romantic new pools have been faced with stone. The water for the cascades will come from the Mamilla pool, which is now being emptied and repaired. After removal of all the weeds at the bottom, the interesting Byzantine mosaic floor which Hasmonean discovered there many years ago, may become visible again.

Mr. Admon, the Municipal Gardener, hopes to finish his crowning feat of landscape gardening by the spring of 1956. He has had all the try grass sown over the juvenile fire-bugs can no longer destroy the new seedlings.

T.A.F.M.

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"OPERATION IMPROVEMENTS"

EGGED will start a bus service between BeerSheva and S'dom, commencing Sunday, May 22, 1955, which will run daily except Fridays.

Buses will leave: BEERSHEVA—daily at 10 a.m. S'DOM—daily at 1.30 p.m.

Passengers from Tel Aviv who wish to use this service should leave Tel Aviv on the 6.40 a.m. bus which takes the Pigeon (Pajala) Road.

Passengers from Jerusalem should leave on the 6.30 a.m. bus.

DIRECT SERVICE FROM TEL AVIV TO S'DOM The service to S'dom will continue to run on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 a.m.

SERVICE TO EILAT The service to Eilat runs on Sundays and Thursdays. The Thursday buses take the Wadi Raman route.

EGGED

May 24: Herzlia

May 25: Rishon Le'Zion, Tiferet

May 26 and 27: Kiryat Motzkin

GUEST PERFORMANCE OF DINA HALPERN (from U.S.A.) in

THE SECOND DRAWING OF SERIES 1955

WILL BE HELD

NEXT WEEK

MIFAL HAPAYIS